

FIG. 1

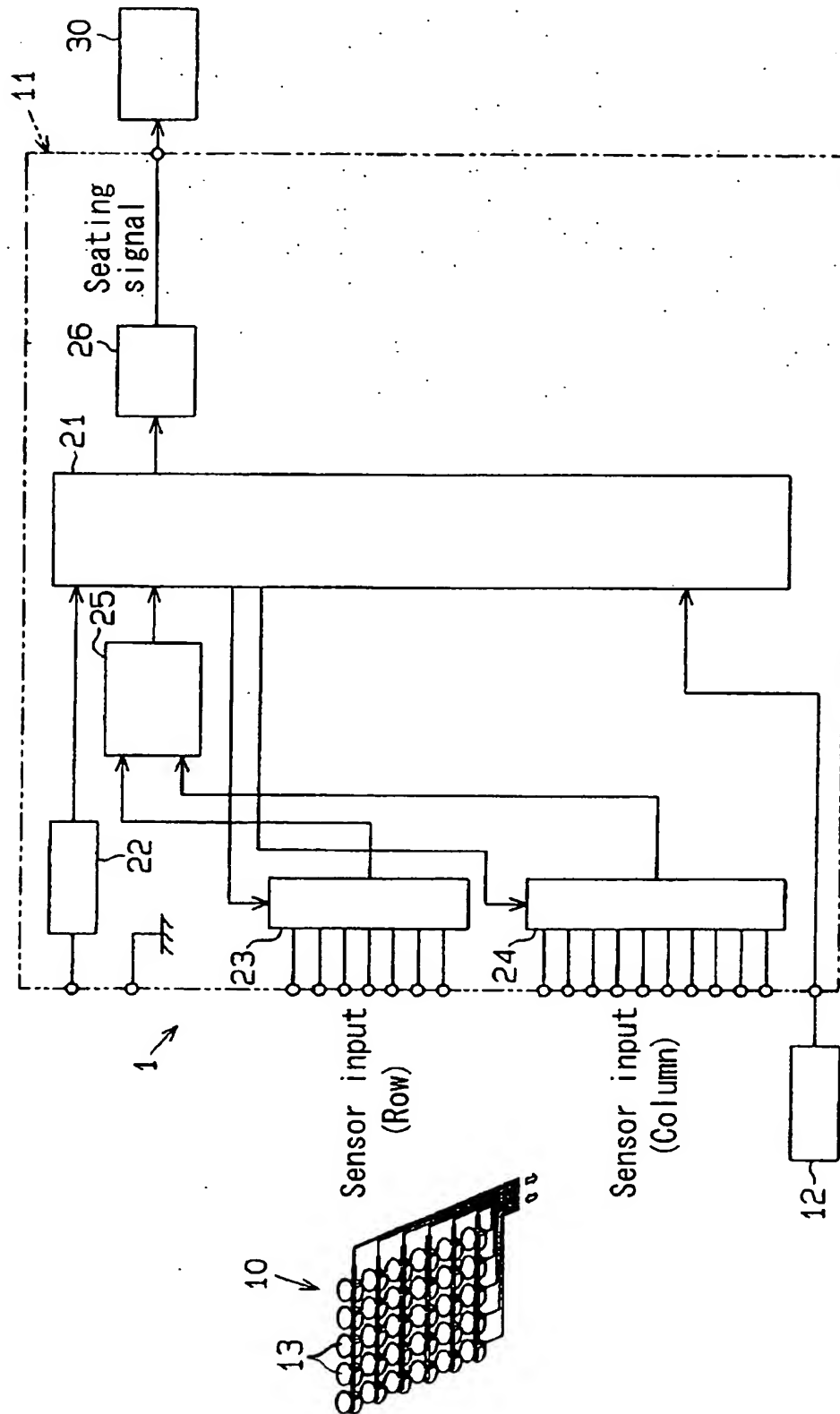


FIG. 2

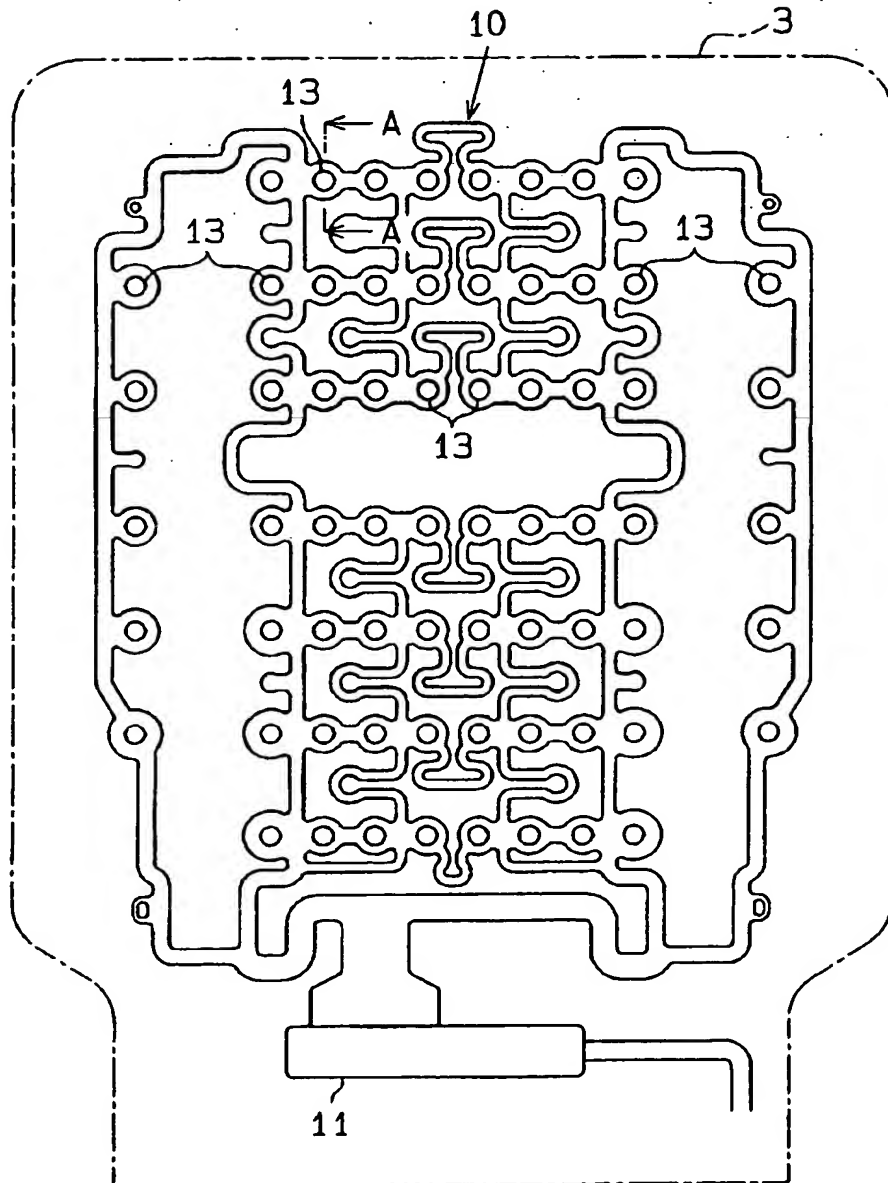


FIG. 3

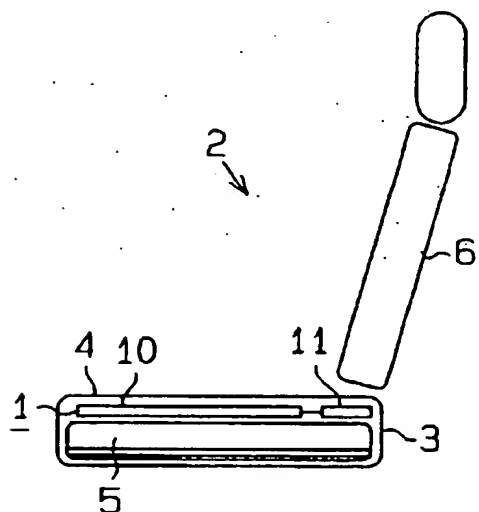


FIG. 4

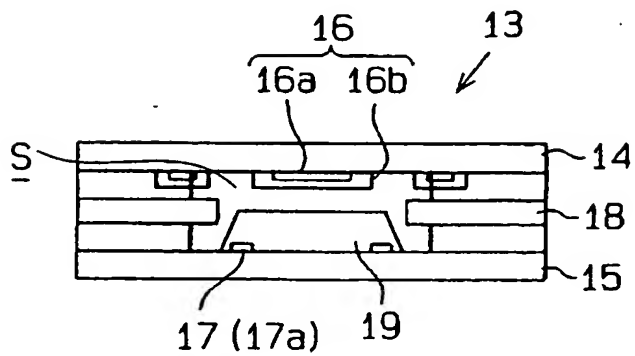


FIG. 5

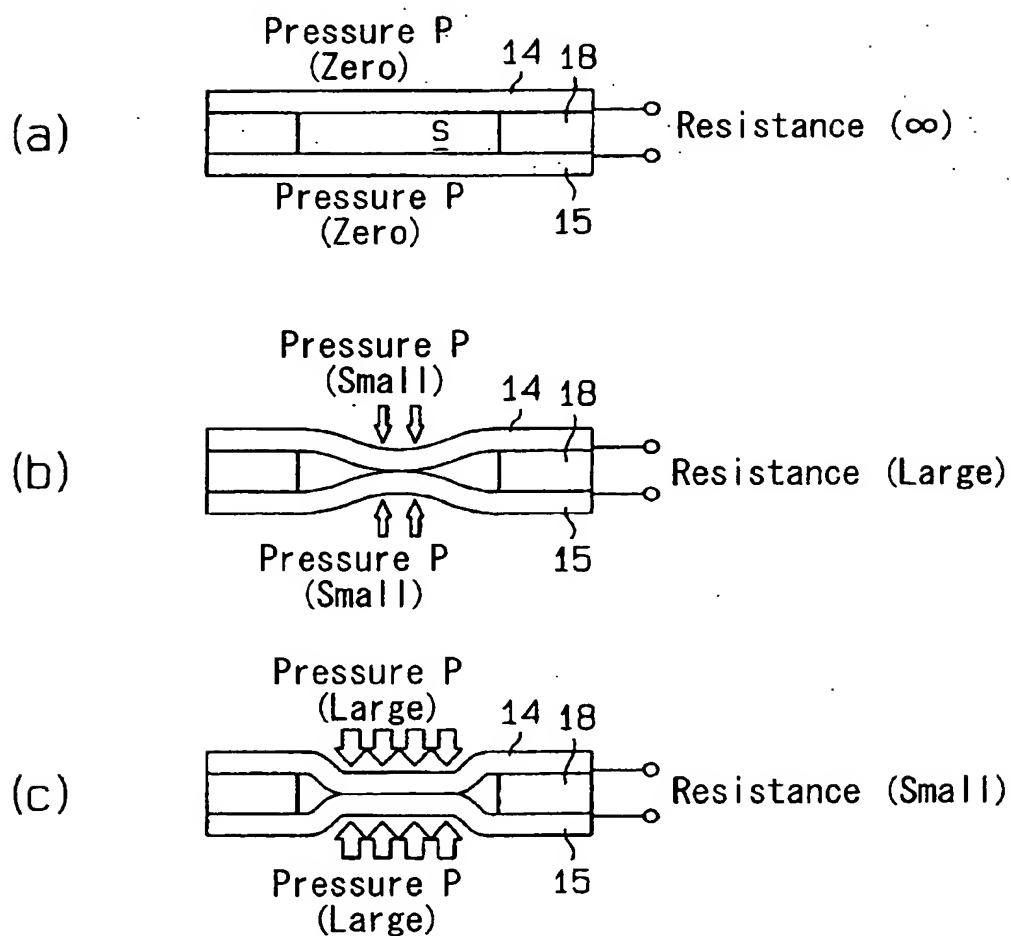


FIG. 6

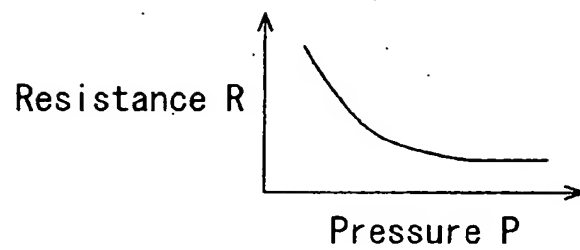


FIG. 7

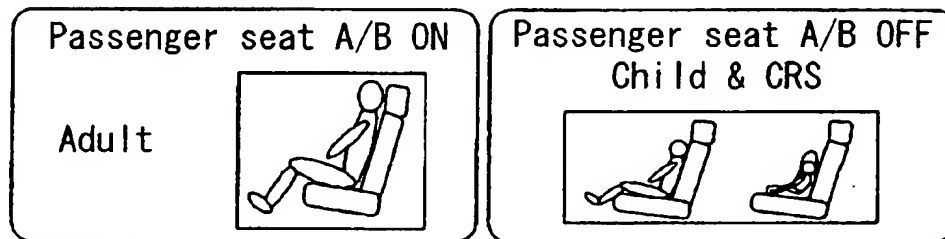
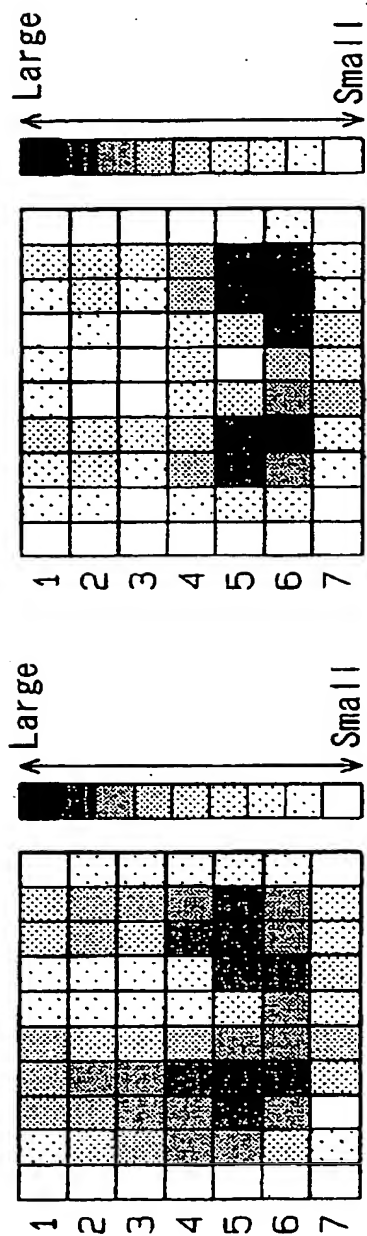
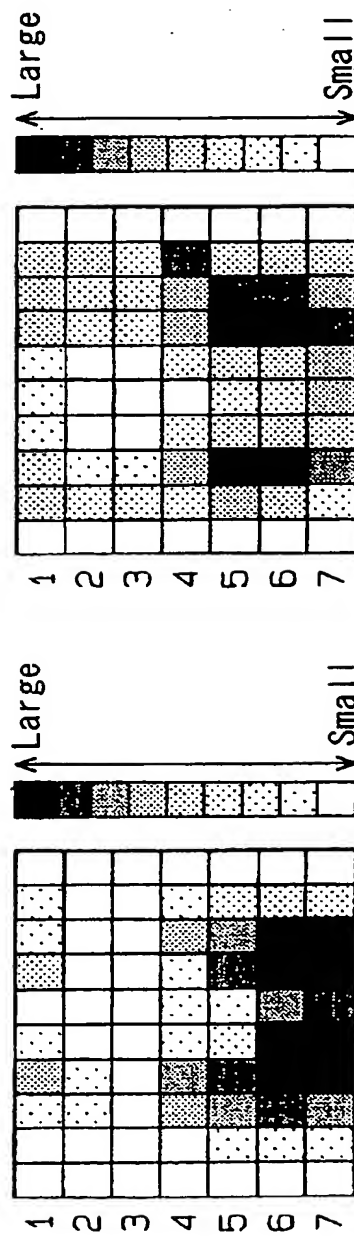


FIG. 8



(a) Adult, Normal temperature

(b) Adult, Low temperature



(c) Child, Normal temperature

(d) Child, High temperature

FIG. 9

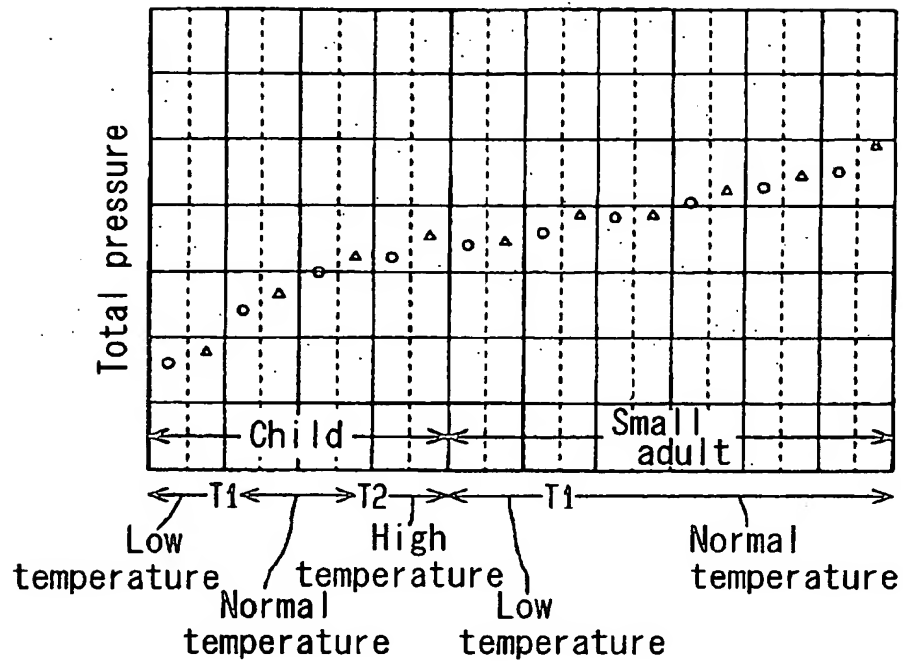


FIG. 10

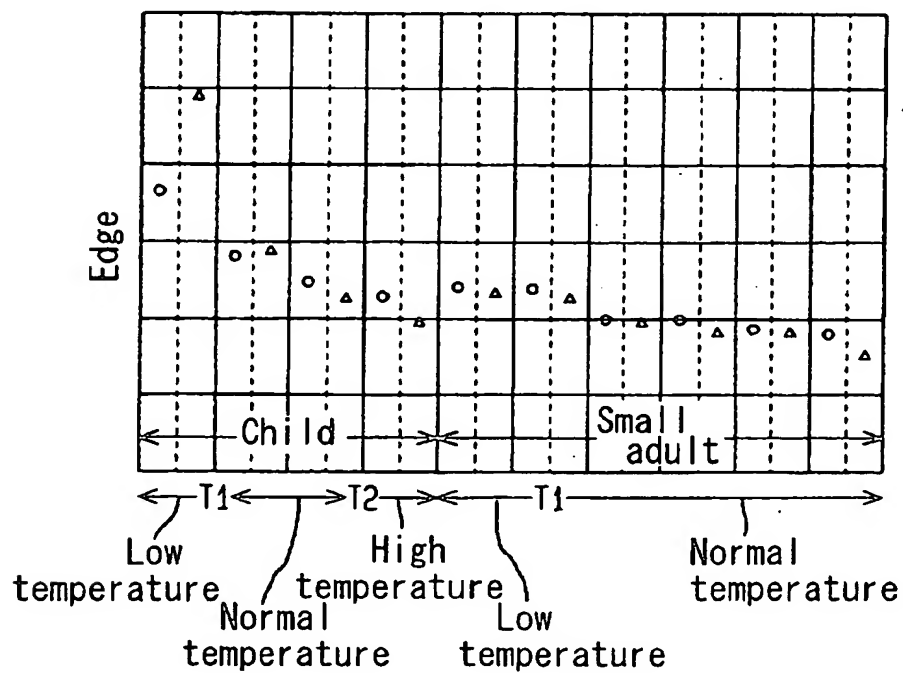


Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between lateral width (mm) on the y-axis and temperature (°C) on the x-axis. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.0 mm with major grid lines every 0.2 mm. The x-axis is divided into three temperature regimes: Low temperature (T1), Normal temperature (T2), and High temperature (T1). The 'Child' stage is represented by open circles and the 'Small adult' stage by open triangles. The graph shows that lateral width increases with temperature, with a sharp increase in the High temperature regime. The 'Small adult' stage generally has a larger lateral width than the 'Child' stage at the same temperature.

Stage	Temperature Regime	Approx. Temperature (°C)	Lateral Width (mm)
Child	Low (T1)	10	0.15
Child	Normal (T2)	15	0.25
Child	Normal (T2)	20	0.30
Child	Normal (T2)	25	0.35
Child	Normal (T2)	30	0.40
Child	Normal (T2)	35	0.45
Child	Normal (T2)	40	0.50
Child	Normal (T2)	45	0.55
Child	Normal (T2)	50	0.60
Child	Normal (T2)	55	0.65
Child	Normal (T2)	60	0.70
Child	Normal (T2)	65	0.75
Child	Normal (T2)	70	0.80
Child	Normal (T2)	75	0.85
Child	Normal (T2)	80	0.90
Child	Normal (T2)	85	0.95
Child	Normal (T2)	90	1.00
Child	Normal (T2)	95	1.05
Child	Normal (T2)	100	1.10
Child	Normal (T2)	105	1.15
Child	Normal (T2)	110	1.20
Child	Normal (T2)	115	1.25
Child	Normal (T2)	120	1.30
Child	Normal (T2)	125	1.35
Child	Normal (T2)	130	1.40
Child	Normal (T2)	135	1.45
Child	Normal (T2)	140	1.50
Child	Normal (T2)	145	1.55
Child	Normal (T2)	150	1.60
Child	Normal (T2)	155	1.65
Child	Normal (T2)	160	1.70
Child	Normal (T2)	165	1.75
Child	Normal (T2)	170	1.80
Child	Normal (T2)	175	1.85
Child	Normal (T2)	180	1.90
Child	Normal (T2)	185	1.95
Child	Normal (T2)	190	2.00
Child	Normal (T2)	195	2.05
Child	Normal (T2)	200	2.10
Child	Normal (T2)	205	2.15
Child	Normal (T2)	210	2.20
Child	Normal (T2)	215	2.25
Child	Normal (T2)	220	2.30
Child	Normal (T2)	225	2.35
Child	Normal (T2)	230	2.40
Child	Normal (T2)	235	2.45
Child	Normal (T2)	240	2.50
Child	Normal (T2)	245	2.55
Child	Normal (T2)	250	2.60
Child	Normal (T2)	255	2.65
Child	Normal (T2)	260	2.70
Child	Normal (T2)	265	2.75
Child	Normal (T2)	270	2.80
Child	Normal (T2)	275	2.85
Child	Normal (T2)	280	2.90
Child	Normal (T2)	285	2.95
Child	Normal (T2)	290	3.00
Child	Normal (T2)	295	3.05
Child	Normal (T2)	300	3.10
Child	Normal (T2)	305	3.15
Child	Normal (T2)	310	3.20
Child	Normal (T2)	315	3.25
Child	Normal (T2)	320	3.30
Child	Normal (T2)	325	3.35
Child	Normal (T2)	330	3.40
Child	Normal (T2)	335	3.45
Child	Normal (T2)	340	3.50
Child	Normal (T2)	345	3.55
Child	Normal (T2)	350	3.60
Child	Normal (T2)	355	3.65
Child	Normal (T2)	360	3.70
Child	Normal (T2)	365	3.75
Child	Normal (T2)	370	3.80
Child	Normal (T2)	375	3.85
Child	Normal (T2)	380	3.90
Child	Normal (T2)	385	3.95
Child	Normal (T2)	390	4.00
Child	Normal (T2)	395	4.05
Child	Normal (T2)	400	4.10
Child	Normal (T2)	405	4.15
Child	Normal (T2)	410	4.20
Child	Normal (T2)	415	4.25
Child	Normal (T2)	420	4.30
Child	Normal (T2)	425	4.35
Child	Normal (T2)	430	4.40
Child	Normal (T2)	435	4.45
Child	Normal (T2)	440	4.50
Child	Normal (T2)	445	4.55

FIG. 12

$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$
$X(i+1, j)$				$X(i+1, j)$				$X(i+1, j)$
$X(i-1, j)$				$X(i-1, j)$				$X(i-1, j)$
$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$
$X(i+1, j)$				$X(i+1, j)$				$X(i+1, j)$
$X(i-1, j)$				$X(i-1, j)$				$X(i-1, j)$
$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$	$X(i, j+1)$		$X(i, j-1)$	$X(i, j)$

FIG. 13

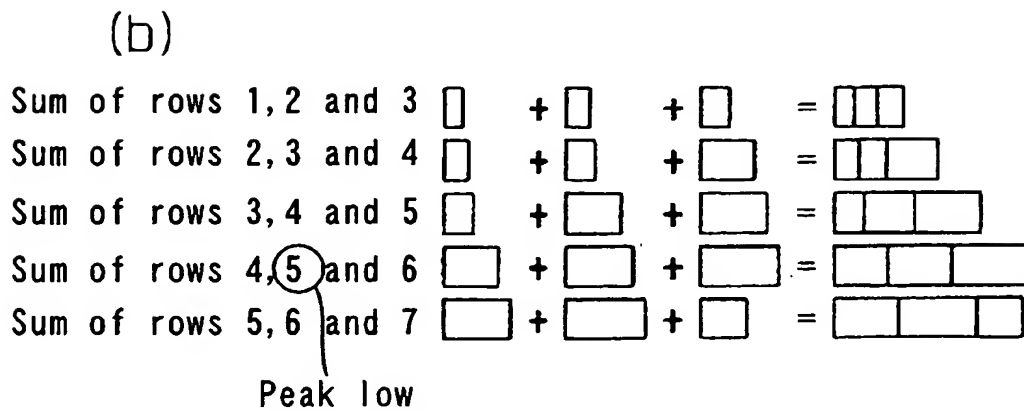
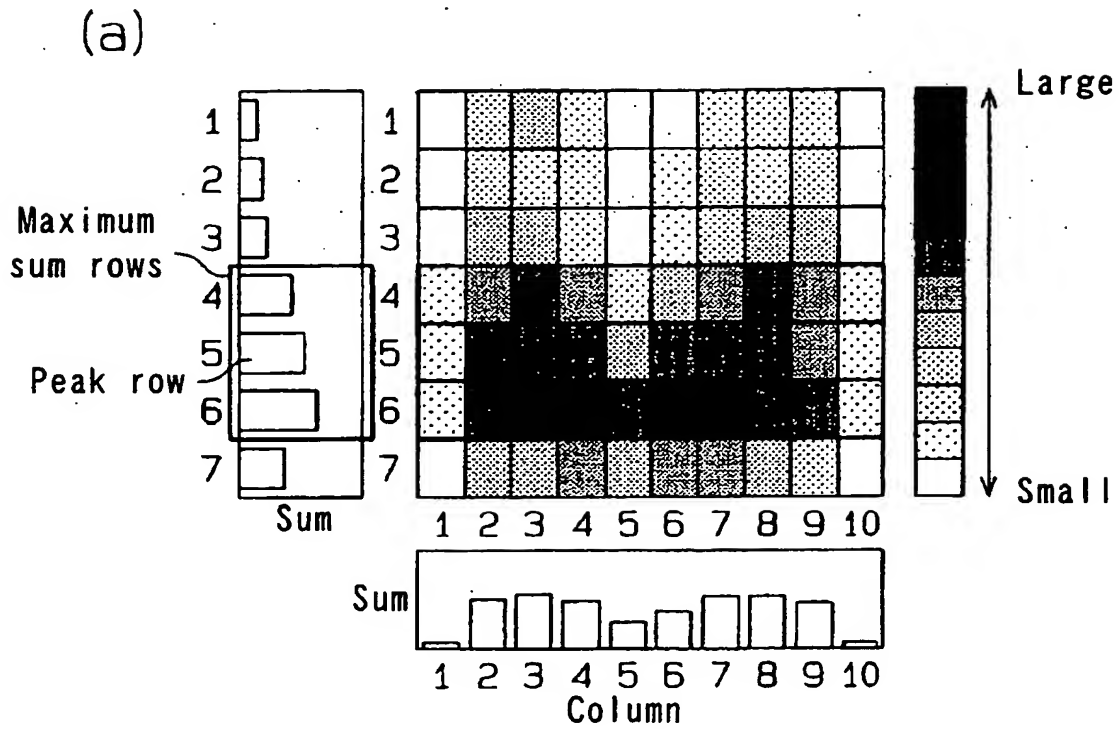


FIG. 14

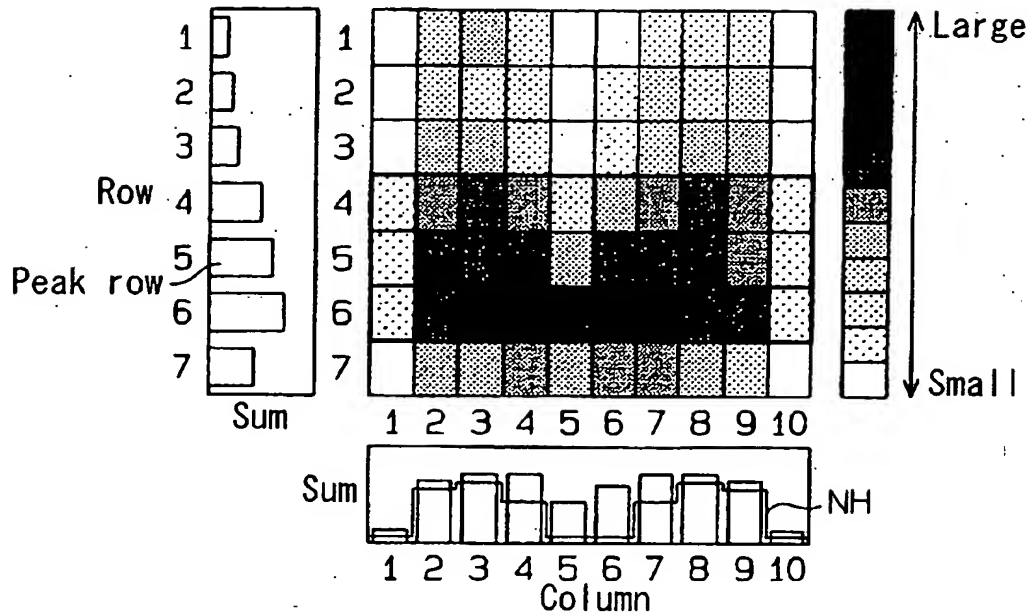


FIG. 15

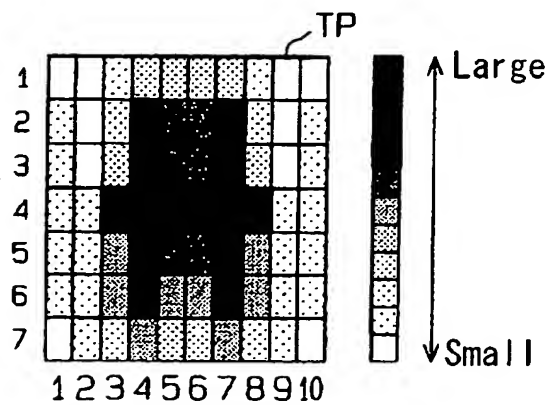


FIG. 16

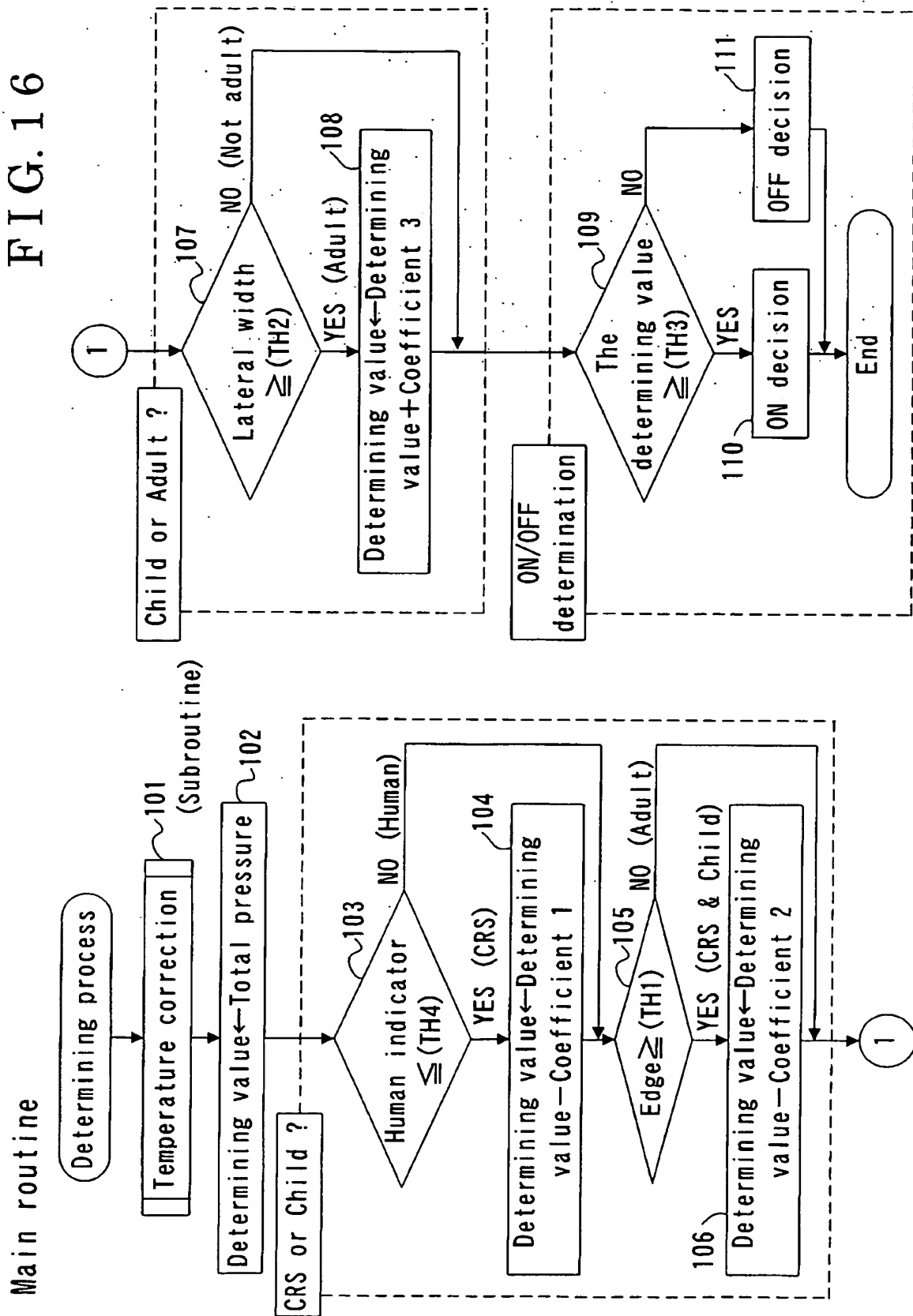


FIG. 17

Subroutine

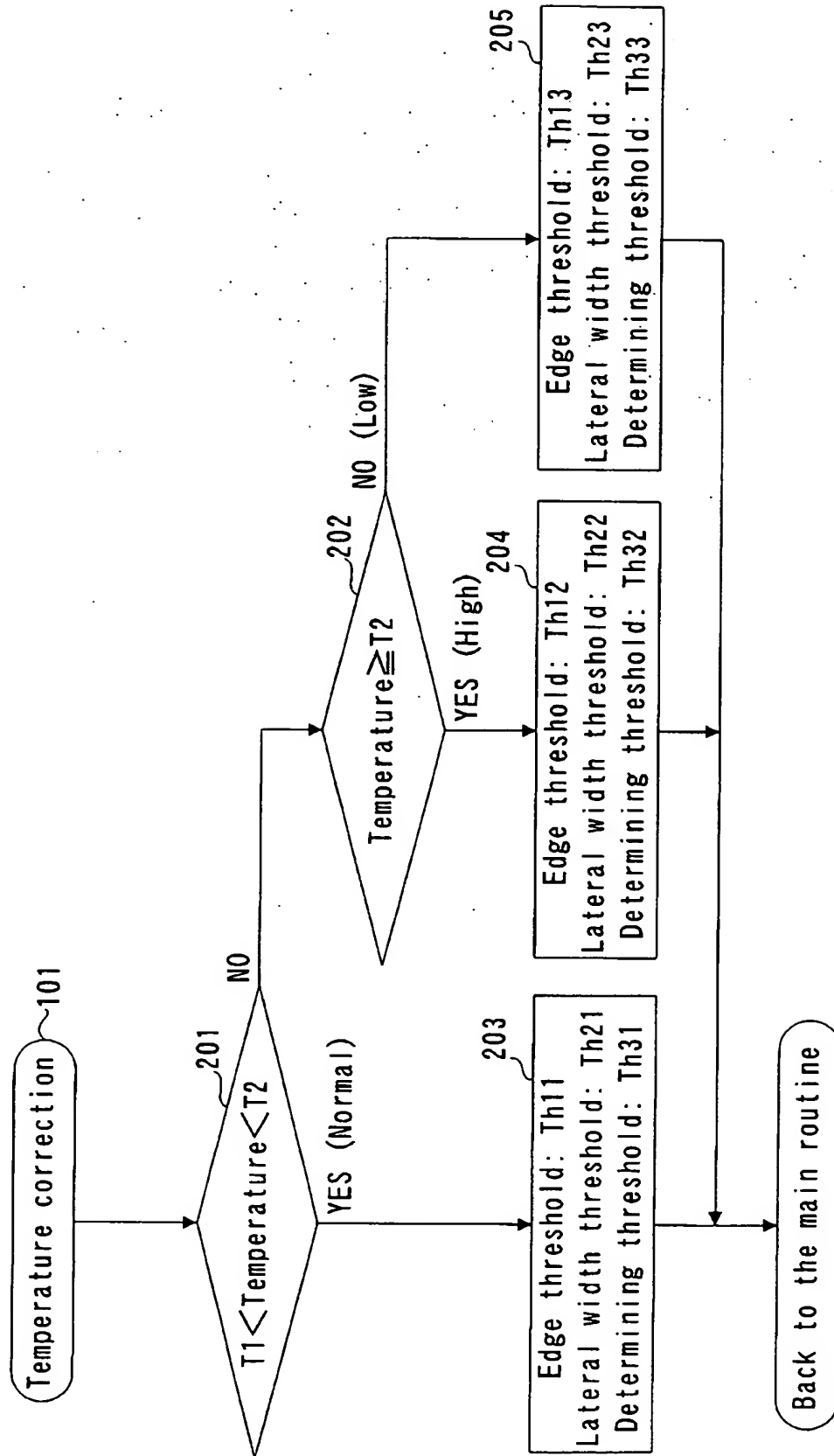


Figure 1 is a scatter plot with a grid. The vertical axis is labeled 'Lateral width'. The horizontal axis is divided into two sections: 'Child' and 'Small adult'. Three horizontal lines represent different temperatures: T22 (top), T21 (middle), and T23 (bottom). Data points are plotted for each temperature group. For children, points are mostly below T21. For small adults, points are mostly above T21. The points show a general upward trend from left to right, indicating that lateral width increases with temperature and with the size of the subject.

FIG. 20

